

U. S. Air and Seaplanes Soon to Fly to Europe

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



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PIAVE BRIDGE SMASHED BY U. S. FLYERS; ITALIANS STRIKE BACK; RETAKE NERVESA

BARGE CANAL CAN CARRY ALL COAL NEW YORK NEEDS QUICKER THAN RAILROADS

Necessity for Immediate Use
of Waterway Proved by
Figures.

TIME AND MONEY SAVED.

Then There Would Be Rail-
road Cars for Other States
That Need Them.

ALBANY, June 21.—A call for a meeting of the New York State Barge Canal Conference, to be held in this city Wednesday next, has been issued by the Chairman, George Clinton of Buffalo.

The purpose of the meeting is to organize a protest against increasing the rates on the Barge Canal, now under Federal operation. Barge Canal men contend an increase in rates will minimize the efforts of the State in building the canal.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—Pursuing The Evening World's investigation as to the \$150,000,000 Barge Canal built by the State to relieve congestion and high cost of living, I found the following:

Eight million people are living in a zone within twenty miles on each side of the canal between New York City and Buffalo.

The State Barge Canal, designed to carry 10,000,000 tons or more annually, carried 12 per cent. of its capacity last year.

Some of the reasons are: Destructive competition on the part of the railroads.

Failure of railroads to extend to water lines favorable rates.

Manufacturing interests using railroad service exclusively.

Federal regulation and control during the past year of the distribution of coal, grain and grain products, thus depriving the canal of a large tonnage which naturally belonged to it.

If a prompt and speedy rate of freight is demanded the waterway at present time exceeds the railroads.

Already, with a portion of the old canal in use and by means of antiquated canal boats, a fleet has made the trip from the Great Lakes to New York in a little more than seven days.

With the new canal route in use for its entire length, five days may be counted as the maximum time of passage.

WHERE RAILROADS ARE SLOWER THAN WATER.

In an inquiry following up a half dozen railroad cars, records show that one car was twenty-three days in transit from Buffalo to New York, and the least time taken by any car traced was eight days.

Due to the congestion in New York terminals, cars remain in the yards from three to ten days before they are unloaded.

Five hundred thousand freight cars on railroads could be saved for other uses, if the full capacity of the barge canal could be utilized.

Two new "submarine" channels came from the Great Lakes to New

BIG U. S. PLANES TO FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC SOON

First Trip Probably Will Be
Made This Fall—To Cross
in Forty Hours.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Big American air and seaplanes should be flying across the Atlantic to reach the front by next summer, Major Gen. W. Branner of the British Air Ministry said here today in a formal statement to the press. He is in Washington to co-operate with American aircraft officials, and believes that a pioneer transatlantic flight should be attempted without delay.

"An enterprise which must be carried out as soon as possible," Gen. Branner said, "is the flight across the Atlantic. There is really no reason why a considerable number of big airplanes and seaplanes should not cross the Atlantic during next summer."

It is expected the initial flight will be made this autumn in a machine of British make, probably a sea boat starting from Newfoundland and touching at the Azores and Portugal before arriving in Ireland. It has been estimated the trip can be made in forty hours of flying. Plans under consideration call for crews of four men, composed of an engineer, a relief of pilots and a navigating officer.

Gen. Branner disclosed the fact that the British Air Council had definitely decided upon transatlantic aircraft flights in order to find a route for the movement of American made aircraft to the front. His mission in this city has to do with arrangements for the pioneer flight in which it is hoped the United States Government will co-operate.

Gen. Branner said the flight depended upon three factors: Engine reliability, weather and successful weather forecasting. In his conferences with American officials it has been determined that very accurate forecasts of weather for the whole course can be made and the new British high power Rolls-Royce engine has fully demonstrated its reliability. Either a seaboat or a large airplane equipped with two of these 375-horsepower engines, the General said, would have ample engine power to make the trip probably at an average altitude of 5,000 feet.

Liberty motors are of higher horse power, but have not been used in sufficient quantity as yet in the opinion of British officials, to make certain their reliability. They are believed, however, that by next year the motor will have been tested as fully by operators and manufacturers that it will be the machine relied upon to carry to Europe the long range bombing planes of American manufacture, upon which the British are very largely relying in the determination to carry bombing raids to Berlin.

It was also disclosed that the British have recently developed a new airplane engine which carries a greater strike forward in the single scaled combat machine than any previous development. It is an improved "Radial" engine, which greatly reduces the horse-power weight and gives very high driving power to combat machines. One of these engines is expected to reach the United States very soon.

WORK OR FIGHT ORDER ISSUED TO TAKE EFFECT ON JULY 1; LISTS NON-PRODUCTIVE JOBS

All Games Included, but Baseball Ruling Waits on Special Case.

BELL BOYS MUST GO.

Domestic Servants, Elevator Men, Waiters, Porters and Bartenders on Roll.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today ruled that men of draft age engaged in games of all kinds, working as domestic servants, elevator men, bell boys, waiters and like occupations shall seek other employment by July 1.

It was stated that nothing whatever would be done in regard to professional baseball players, however, until a specific case is presented.

Public and private chauffeurs will not be considered as engaged in non-essential work, according to the regulations, but footmen and others will have to go.

Hotel cooks, clerks and managers are not included, but bartenders, bus boys and waiters will have to seek other employment, as well as porters, unless it can be shown that the work is too heavy to be performed by women.

The United States Employment Service is designated to co-operate with local and district boards in the placing of the large number of workers who will be shifted to essential employment.

The provisions of the order are very elastic and boards are instructed to consider all cases "with sympathy and common sense."

REASONABLE CAUSES FOR WAIVING GENERAL ORDER.

Gen. Crowder's instructions name illness, vacation, the impossibility of securing productive employment without a change of residence as reasonable grounds for waiving the general order.

While sales clerks in stores and clerical workers in offices are classed as non-producers, boards are directed to exempt department store executives and skilled workers attached to such establishments.

Traveling salesmen will be considered as engaged in productive employment, but automobile salesmen in cities will not, it was explained.

"When it has been determined that a person is engaged in non-productive employment," the instructions say, "the classification and order number of such person will be withdrawn and he will immediately be inducted into the military service."

"The regulations provide that persons engaged in the service of food and drink, or other, in public places, including hotels and social clubs, are engaged in non-productive employment."

"This, however, does not include managers, clerks, cooks or other employees, unless they are engaged in the actual serving of food and drink."

The regulations further provide that passenger elevator operators and attendants, and doormen, footmen, carriage operators and other attendants in clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses, are engaged in non-productive employment. The words "other at-

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AMERICANS HOLD THIRTY-EIGHT MILES ON FRONT IN FRANCE

On Six Different Sectors and
Are Commanded by American Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—American soldiers are now holding the fighting line for a distance of thirty-eight miles on the western front, according to information given members of the House Military Committee today at the weekly conference with Secretary Baker and Gen. March, Chief of Staff.

This mileage is held by all-American forces under command of American officers, located at six different places along the fighting line. Other Americans are at the front with British and French units.

Members of the committee were told again that there was no thought of diminishing the movement of troops across the Atlantic because of the operation of U boats off the American coast.

After the conference Representative Caldwell of New York said as far as America is concerned, "The War will begin next September." By that time materials now being manufactured will be ready in great abundance for making the presence of American troops felt by the enemy, and the fighting planned for the United States soldiers will have begun.

Fighting on the Italian front was discussed and military authorities declared it has not reached a stage to be considered serious for the Allies.

Members of the committee said a sufficient number of rapid fire guns now is being manufactured here to supply the needs of American troops and that the output will be increased as needed.

BOMB BLOW-UP KILLS TWO NEAR SECRETARY BAKER

Corp. Roden of Brooklyn One Victim of Premature Blast at Proving Grounds.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Two soldiers were killed and a third severely injured by the premature explosion of a trench mortar bomb at the army proving grounds at Aberdeen, Md., yesterday. Secretary Baker and several Ordnance officers were standing less than 300 yards away at the time, but as the explosion occurred in a bomb proof enclosure, none of the party was endangered. It was declared at the proving grounds today.

Sergeant Elmer St. Louis, of St. Louis, and Corporal James J. Roden of Brooklyn were killed and a private soldier named Caldwell was injured. The explosion wrecked the mortar and other members of the battery narrowly escaped being hit by the flying bits of wreckage.

ST. LOUIS FLYER KILLED.

Lieut. Wheeler and Capt. Fall at Scott Field.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Lieut. James H. Wheeler of St. Louis was killed today when the machine in which he was flying with John S. Rafter, a cadet flying one mile from Scott Field.

NEW AUSTRIAN FORCE IN DANGER OF BEING SPLIT NEAR MONTELLO

AMERICANS IN PATROL BATTLES AT THIERRY AND IN THE WOEVRE; BIG GUN FIGHTING IN LORRAINE

Considerable Losses Inflicted on the Enemy
by Rifle and Machine Gun Fire.
[AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Following is the communique forwarded yesterday by Gen. Pershing and made public today:

"Section A—Patrolling has again been especially active. Northwest of Chateau-Thierry and in the Woivre hostile patrols suffered considerable losses in patrol encounters and from our machine gun fire. Artillery fighting continues in these regions and in Lorraine."

"Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 21 (Associated Press).—The American forces northwest of Chateau-Thierry this morning further straightened their line by a series of small but brilliantly executed attacks on the north side of Belleau Wood.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, June 21 (United Press).—There was unusually heavy artillery fighting north of Toul last night, the Germans throwing over 6,000 shells. Boche artillery was also busy in other Lorraine sectors, using large quantities of gas.

The German official report of a successful attack on Seichey is a lie. There was no raid. The only one the Germans even attempted died at the start.

50,000 RIOTERS IN VIENNA CHARGED UPON WITH SABRES

Revolt Against Government Openly
Predicted if Workmen Are In-
cited Further — Hungary Also
Facing Famine, Says Tisza.

KAISER'S WORDS DISGUST EVEN GERMAN PAPERS

Anglo-Saxon Races Strong Enough
to Accept His Challenge,
Says Munich Post.

GENEVA, June 21.—Several German newspapers openly attack the speech made by Emperor William at German Great Headquarters on the occasion of his anniversary.

The Post of Munich says that the least could have been expected by a measure of clemency and humanity instead of with a speech of warlike tenor against England without containing words of thanks to his own people. The paper concludes that the Anglo-Saxon races are powerful enough to accept the Emperor's challenge.

IRISH ELECT GRIFFITH.

Simon Finbar Beats Nationalist for
Parliament.

LONDON, June 21.—Simon Griffith, Unionist Member of Parliament, was elected in the Sinn Féin constituency in Ireland, has been elected to the House of Commons from that constituency. He defeated the Nationalist candidate, David O'Hanlon, by a vote of 1,291 to 1,241.

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Pushed Back to the Piave at Nervesa—Several Divisions Checked at Zenson—San Dona Salient on Lower Piave Eliminated—Attacks at Monte Corno Repulsed.

LONDON, June 21 (United Press).—The Italians have gained a big victory at Nervesa, on the west bank of the Piave, and are fighting to complete their success, it was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon.

Nervesa, an important railway crossing, guards the southeastern approach to Montello crest, the keystone connecting the river and mountain lines.

It was at this point that Premier Orlando admitted a considerable enemy gain to the Italian Parliament last night, the Austrians having crossed the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points.

The Italians are now battling to push on to the river, thus splitting the enemy forces again, and beginning the first phase of a flanking movement northward to cut off the Austrians on Montello. An Italian force already has divided the enemy forces a few miles to the southward.

REPEATED AUSTRIAN ATTACKS CHECKED.

ROME, June 21.—Continued Italian successes on all parts of the battle front were detailed in an official report received today from Italian General Headquarters.

"Repeated enemy attempts to take Monte Corno were broken up," the statement said. "We succeeded in eliminating the western San Dona salient. Several enemy divisions attacked Zenson, but were checked."

The enemy's losses during the day were enormous, the Premier added. The Italians took several hundred more prisoners. Four more towns have been recaptured, together with 2,000 additional prisoners, bringing the total up to 11,000.

The correspondent of the Rome Tribuna says the Austrians have used up all their reserves, while the Italian reserve army is practically intact. The twelve square miles of territory gained has cost the Austrians 150,000 lives.

It is now established that five enemy divisions, about 60,000, are on the west side of the river. A considerable number of these are north of San Dona di Piave, where their temporary bridges have been swept away by the flooded river. The Austrians have succeeded in throwing three new bridges across in the San Dona sector. The positions are less exposed to Italian artillery fire.

The enemy units further north are still in great danger of capture or annihilation through inability to obtain reinforcements or replenish their ammunition and food supplies. This is particularly the case just south of Candelo, where the Italians drove forward to the river, splitting the enemy forces.

U. S. FLYERS SMASH PIAVE BRIDGE.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, June 20.—(Associated Press).—The first American aviators to fly on the Italian front went today on a bombing expedition and succeeded in blowing two holes in a new Austrian bridge across the Piave River. The commander of the Italian aviation camp expressed satisfaction with the work of the Americans. The aviation forces on this front are displaying intense activity.

ITALIAN CAVALRY HURDLES BARRICADES TO SLAUGHTER FOE

Brings Back Seventy Prisoners, Three Cannon
and Three Machine Guns in First Engage-
ment as Mounted Unit.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 20 (United Press).—Italian Cavalry has been fighting along the Piave since June 15, from Montello to the Auradue. The Italians appear to have the advantage in the new offensive begun. In the last night's action, 500 mounted lancers made a spectacular charge, their attacks were carried out with vim and dash, while the less frequent Austrian counter-attacks took spirit. Open fighting has permitted the Italian cavalry to act as such for the first time since the new offensive began. In the last night's action, 500 mounted lancers made a spectacular charge, their attacks were carried out with vim and dash, while the less frequent Austrian counter-attacks took spirit. Open fighting has permitted the Italian cavalry to act as such for the first time since the new offensive began. In the last night's action, 500 mounted lancers made a spectacular charge, their attacks were carried out with vim and dash, while the less frequent Austrian counter-attacks took spirit. Open fighting has permitted the Italian cavalry to act as such for the first time since the new offensive began.

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